EWS BY TELEGRAPH.

ADDITIONAL NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

eresting Intelligence from New Brunswick.

PROVINCIAL VIEWS OF RECIPROCITY

SANIZATION OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE

The Pacific Railroad Bill in Congress.

interesting Sporting News from Baltimore.

EMPERANCE, HOMEOPATHY, AND INDUS-

TRIAL CONVENTIONS, de.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

House of Representatives.

POSTAL ROUTES IN THE NEW TERRITORIES. a motion of Mr. HENN, (dem) of Iowa, the Com-see on Post Offices and Post Roads was instructed to

e into the expediency of establishing certain post ALTERATION IN TIME OF MEETING. STOR, (dem.) of Ala., made an ineffectual large the daily bour of meeting to 11 o'clock.

THE PACIFIC BAILROAD.

Mr. STANTON, (dem.) of Tenn., was anxious to get through with the public business as soon as possible.

matitutional grounds, saked and obtained leave to print is argument.

Mr. Herebricks, (dem.) of Ind., said as he understood to bill, it assumes Congress ought not to establish the unit, but that it ought to be determined by the exceuve department. Until it shall be shown that the cenal route is not the right one, he would not support any II which excludes it. He then spoke of the public nds, advocating the giving of them to settlers on easy rms, and opposing the distribution of lands among ates for internal improvements and school purposes, as topoced by Mr. Bynnet's bill.

Mr. Inskar, (dem.) of Ohio, resumed a speech comenced by him a month age, arguing that in sil the cants of lands, government has never omitted to make tem insure immediately as the pecuniary advantage of he government tiself, contending that there was a more sured idea than that new States had been favored by ants of lands. The government has constantly had an to to being reimbursed.

Mr. Chanpipus, (dem.) of Pa., although feeling a deep

grants of lanks. The government has constantly had an eye to being reimbursed.

Mr CLIMDIES, (dem.) of Pa., although feeling a deep interest in the Pacific Ralicost bill, and representing a commercial community, though this is not the time to discuss it. He hoped the measure is not dead, even should it be allowed to sleep. His object was to discuss the bill proposing prepayment on all mail matter and raising letter postage from three to five cents. He contended the effect of the measure would be to drive printed matter into private hand, which would carry it as as ely not as expeditiously as no r, while the department would have to pay the same amount as now for transmission of the mails; therefore, the very mean designed to increase the revenues of the department would practically diminish them. If, as and been claimed, the Post Office must be a self sustaining machine, he should demand, in the name of the reading and writing people, that the department shall be credited with all excess of income which has been poured into the national treasury at any former period.

Mr. Brunop Puxurus Ademi of N. Y., said he did not

that the department shall be credited with all excess of income which has been poured into the national treasury at any former period.

Mr. REMIOP PERKINS, (dem) of N. Y., said he did not doubt the constitutional power to grant alternate sections of land for the railroat to the Pacific, but in his opinion this was not the proper bill for that purpose—it starts, no where, meets no where. Assuming Vicksburg as the starting point, and taking into calculation grants of land, payments of money and support of military posts, it would cost government minety-five millions of dollars. He wanted to save as much of the public lands as he could to enable poor men to become free holders, and not place them in the hands of speculators.

Mr. Giddings, and not place them in the hands of speculators.

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Mr. Giddings, and be place them in the hands of speculators.

Mr. Giddings, when Mr. Giddings, some years ago, was expelled from the House for introducing resolutions conceived to be incendiary connected with the subject of slavery. He denied having declared in effect that it was lawful for eggrees to slay the wives and children of their masters, and said Mr. Smith was guilty of fabrication in no secreting.

The Chairman, (Mr. Bocock,) reminied him he must not deal in personalities, and told-him he would have to call him to order if he persisted.

Mr. Giddings replied he was not aware the word "fabrication" was exceptionable language; but he would say instead, the assertion had no truth in it. (Laughter.) He wanted Mr. Smith to answer him, or back out from his position. He had thought proper to notice the man who had been Governor of Virginia, who stood here as the leader of the slaveholding interest, and the whipperin of the administration.

There was not a quorum present at any time during the day. The Committee rose

ODENTIAR REPORM.

Mr. PERRINE, (dem) of La., introduced a bill to remodel our diplomatic and consular establishment, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The House then adjourned.

All Sorts of Gatherings. WOMEN'S STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

UTICA, June 7, 1854.

The second annual meeting of the Women's New ork State Temperance Society was held in this city to-

York State Temperance Society was held in this city today.

The attendance was quite large, comprising persons
from this and adjoining States. The proceedings were
conducted with much dignity and good taste, and were
characterized by the utmost unity of sentiment.
The Convention was called to order by Mrs. Vaughan,
President of the Society, who read the opening address.
Mrs. Fish, of Ontario county, read the annual report of
the Executive Committee, in which Gov. Seymour is described as a political Judes.

The Treasurer showed that the amount in the treasury
at the date of the last report was \$240.37; amount received during the year, \$1,840.21—total, \$2.085.58. Expenditures during the year, \$1,990.70—balance in the
treasury, \$26.92.

During the absence of the Business Committee, Miss Carrie D. Filkins, of Rechester, addressed the convention
briefly but elequently.

refly but elequently.

In the afternoon, letters sympathizing with the object of the convention were read from Mrs. Nichola, of Versont, an from Mr. Gerrot Smith, of New York.

The following resolutions were introduced by Mrs.

Resolved. That the set of Governor Seymour, in vetoing the temperance bill passed by so large a majority of the Legislature, was treacherous in its design, oriminal in its mactiment, a base betrayal of public treet, and a wanton input to those who entrusted to him the interests of the majority, and as such deserves the soverest consure. Resolved. That the veto not whatever the motive that prompted it has opened afresh the bleeding wounds of heaven already locerated and well nigh broken, rivered the childness of this giant demon, hoisted the floodgates of iniquity, and colled forward the tide of intemperance which now deluges our fand.

sinistering axed to man and is sucrete water of tem-era preper sub-re.

Received. That is actively promoting the cause of tem-brance, and the principle of problistery legislation, the romen of this society are consistently acting upon the ad-rice so often archationaly host-wed upon them, vit.— "Minding their own husiness" inasmuch as it is the busi-cate of wive, mothers and sisters, to endeaver to control public sectiment—to give a birk moral tone, and to sway at that direction which shall lead to the enactment and axenution of just and righteons laws for the protection of the sanctity of homes, and the highest interest of hu-mants.

he associaty of nomes, and the higness theorem of an-sants,.

Beschutions denouncing the use of tobacco as confu-tive to drunkenness were also offered.

The resolutions were discussed until the hour of ad-ournment, when they were unanimously adopted.

Among those who spoke in their favor were Miss Clarke of Ontario, Rav. Mr. Bartlett of Herkimer, Miss Donovan of Rochester, Miss Paulins W. Davis of Rhode Island,

MORNING EDITION-THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1854.

Additional from California.

URRENDER OF WALKER'S FILISUSTER PARTY—ARREST OF THE PRINSH CONSUL—DISTRUCTION OF THE STEAMSHIP WEST WIND, BY FIRE—REVOLU-TION IN NEW GRANADA, ETC.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6, 1854. We are now in receipt of our California papers to the 16th of May, brought here by the Daniel Webster and El Forado.

The amount of treasure on board the George Law, en

route for New York, is \$1,140,000. The G. L. was detained some time at Aspinwall by the way bills of the treasure falling to arrive with the treasure, and an express had to be sent to Panama for them.

Walker's fillbuster force had been disbanded, and the

parties composing it surrendered themselves prisoners and had arrived at San Francisco in custody of the Uni

and had arrived at San Francisco in custody of the United States authorities. They were released on parole, IThe New Orleans Delta says:—
When the desolate ex-President was the editor of the Daby Oreccet in New Orleans, his rincipal employment was abusing and denouncing fillbusterism. He was the special friend of the Spanish Consul on an occasion when fillbuster feeling made its first explosion in New Orleans, the had an intense horror of the whole system.—B was then a nice, studious, scholarly young man, full of bits and bitterness, ready with the pen, and evidently ambitious of cutting a figure in the world editorial. He was always esteemed an honorable, high mindei and honest man. His faults are excessive vanity, a rather overbearing temper, and an utter want of practical sagacity and worldly tact. His talents are much above the ordinary, his imaginative and reasoning face less are strongly develoyed. His personal deportment was remarkably quiet, reserved and rather grave. A small, ungraceful faver-loyed. His personal deportment was remarkably quiet, reserved and rather grave. A small, ungraceful faver-loyed. His personal deportment was remarkably quiet, reserved and rather grave. A small, ungraceful faver-loyed. His personal deportment was remarkably quiet, reserved and rather grave. A small, ungraceful faver-loyed, slow, measured tone of voice, and a bearing by no means grand or impressive, made up the physique of this redoubtable gen leman, whom the fears and imaginations of the Mexicans have converted into a second Attila. His venerable fatter and estimable family now reside in Nashville]

The Legi-lature had adjourned sine die.

Mr. Dillon, the French Consul, was arrested on the morning of the 6th May, charged with violating the neu-trality laws of the United States. He was admitted to ball in the sum of \$10,000.

The screw steamship West Wind had been destroyed by

fire. The intelligence from the Sandwich Islands and Oregon

is quite unimportant.

The El Dorado reports that all was quiet at Acapul when the mail steamer touched there. The Daniel Webster reports that the Mayor of San Juan bad annunced his resignation and the total dissolution of the city government.

At the latest dates the revolutionists under Munos and Castillon were attacking Granada, which has probably captulated, and a new governent been established. Among the passengers arrived here per the El Dorado is Madame Pfieffer, the celebrated German traveller.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

MAY 16.—The markets were quiet, and prices tolerably sustained. Gallego and haxal flour was selling at \$11 s \$12. Meas pork, \$22. Rio coffee, 13c.

For ship news see Maratime Intelligence.

The knees at Haltimore.

BALTMORS, June 7, 1854.

The course was better attended than on any former day. The track was in good condition, the dash of rain of the night previous having settled the dust. The judges were Hon. J. M. Botts, of Virginis: Arthur Payne, Esq., of Virginis; and Colonel Boswell, of Virginis. The race was for the club purse, five hundred dollars. two mile heats, for which the following entries were made:—

The next race was for a sweepstake, and the following horses appeared:—
Col. Colvin F. Green named br. c. by Epsilon, dam Nanny Kellum, four years old.
R. F. Field named Wild Igishman by Glencoe, dam by Medoc.
G. W. Pelahunt named Garret Davis by Glencoe, four years old.
This race was mile beats, two hundred dollars entrance, the club adding three hundred.
The horses all went off well and briskly from the start. Wild Irishman won the beat in 1.51. Time was called for second heat amid a heavy shower of rain, and the horses started.
Wild Irishman won the heat in 1.49, and took the purse. The following is a summary of the race—
R. P. Iteld named Wild Irishman by Glencoe, dam by Medoc.

1 1
Mr. Pelahunt named Garret Davis, by Glencoe, 4 years old.

2 2

Interesting from New Brunswick.

OPPOSITION TO RECIPROCITY OF COMMERCE—OPINIONS OF PARTY LEADERS—THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CLERGY OPPOSITION FOR THE FISHERIES, ETC.

BOSTON, June 7, 1854.

St., John, N. B., papers of the 5th instant, are received.

They are filled with articles on the coming Legislative elections. The candidates proposed in St. John, have addressed their constituents. None of them appear to be in favor of protection. Mr. Wilmot, one of the gevernment candidates, says he would go for taking off the duty on flour, if the people desired it; but preferred rather to let in the raw material free. Hon. John H. Gray said in that trade, he was a protectionist. Though objections had been made to his course, relative to the duty on flour, he was for abolishing the distinction between Canadian and American, and equalizing the duty, and would endeavor to bring about unrestricted free trade between the North American colonies of Great Britain.

The religious element appears to be involved in the contest, as the St. John Times charges that the Roman Catholic bishop has put forth an edict, commanding all Roman Catholics to vote against Messra. Wilmot and Gray, and calls upon all Protestants to rally and crush Popery.

H. B. M. cutter Netly, arrived on the 5th June from

Grsy, and calls upon all Protestants to rally and crush Fopery.

H. B. M. cutter Netly, arrived on the 5th June from Halifax, for the protection of the fisheries in the Bay of Fundy.

The government armed schooner Daring sailed from Halifax for the Gulf of St. Lawrence on the 27th of May, for the protection of the fisheries.

Flour, corn, and cornmeal are to be admitted in Prince Edward's Island, duty free until October next.

A ship arrived at St. Fierre reports falling in with, on the 21st of April, in lat. 47, len. 39, a boat 21 feet in length with air tubes, filled with goods and clothes, also letters, pocket books, and money. No one on board. It is supposed, from one of the letters found, that the boat belonged to the ship James Mora, which left London for Quebec, on the 2d April.

From Boston. DEPARTURE OF THE AMERICA-THE EMIGRANT ALL

DEPARTURE OF THE AMERICA—THE EMIGRANT AID COMPANY.

The Cunard steamship America salied at noon to-day for Liverpool, with 129 passengers and about \$599,000 in specie. mostly American gold.

At the meeting of the Emigrant Aid Company beid here this day. Eli Thaver, of Worcester, was chosen Chairman, and Tromas H. Webb, of Boston, Secretary. The following gentlemen were elected an Executive Committee for New York, to nominate directors for that city, procure stock subscriptions, &c., viz.—Messrs, Chas. King, Jacob Westervelt, Wm. C. Russell, John L. Mason, Wm. F. Camp, C. W. Elliott, Rev. Dr. Adams, Moses H. Grinnell, John J. Cornell, Thadedens Hyst, Jonathan Coddington, Wm. F. Havemeyer, Peter Cooper, Isaac C. Kendall, Shepher Knapp, John E. Dovelin, George Newbold, J. Earl Williams, B. F. Butler, Anthony J. Blecker, John N. Genin, John Keyser, A. Schaffer, Simeon Draper, and Judge Daly.

Judge Daly.

The New Hampshire Legislature.

CONCORD, June 7, 1854.

The Legislature assembled to day. Ten members of the Senate were present—eight democrats and two whigs. Two vacancies exist in districts 5 and 7. J. E. Serrent, of Wentworth, was elected President, and Geo. Williams, of Lancaster, and Charles Doe, of Rollingsworth, clerks. They are all democrats.

In the House, out of 311 members, the whele number elected appeared. Francis H. Chase, dem., of Conway, was chosen Speaker over Mason W. Tappan, free soil, of Bradford, who was supported by both whigs and free soilers. The vote stood—for Chase, 156; Tappan, 153; scattering, 1, which was cast for a democrat.

For Clerk, E. A. Hibbard, dem., of Plymouth, had 158 votes; J. Q. Adams, coalition, of Manchester, 148; hand S. Marshall, of Concord, was subsequently elected Assistant Clerk.

The Governor elect, Hon. N. B. Baker, will be inaugurated, and deliver his message to morrow afternoon.

The Florida at Savannah-Savanna, Jane 8, 1854. The steem-hip Florida, from New York, arrived here

Destructive Fire in Alleghany City, Pa.

A fire broke out last night in Alleghany City, which
destrayed eighteen stores and dwellings. Among the
sofferers are John Sterne, dry goods deshr; Merië & Intton, greere; — McGrathy, clothing: Mage, do.; Perce
Mentz, shoe coaler; Klee & Raufimen, clothing; William
Miller, saddier; Wilson & Sen, hatters; — Smith; thaware;
Ralaton, grocery, Carson's tavern, and Lighting's favorn,
were also burnt. the buildings were situated mostly on
Federal street. Lose \$60,000, mostly insured in Pittfburg
offices. A man named Skiles, a recently discharged penitentiary convict, has been arrested on suspicion of having
set the fire.

The European News.

THE NIAGAR'S NEWS—MALICIOUS INTERBUPTION OF TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION.

Boeron, June 7.—1½ o'clook.

The telegraph wires east of this city have been cut, or otherwise kept out of order since yesterday afternoon, and under circumstances which leave ne doubt as to the motives, and but little as to the authors of the racealty; in consequence of which the steamer's new has been delayed to the present time, thus causing great inconvenience to the commercial public.

Markets.

New SRIKASS, June 5, 1854.

The sales of cotton to-day were 4,500 bales, at unchanged prices. Middling is queted at 8c. Flour is a triffe higher—Ohio selling a 36.50. Corn in moderate demand at previous prices. Pork dell. Money is easier, and exchange on New York is quoted at % per cent discount. Cotton freights to Havre are 15.0.

Cur covton market is cull. The sales to day were retricted to 550 bales. Trial of James Antoni for the Murder of John Feedinandt.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF OYER AND TERMINISH.

Before Judges Rockwell and Moore, and Justices Stilwell and Striker.

SECOND DAT.

well and Striker.

EECOND DAY.

JUNE 7.—On the re assembling of the Court, the following evidence was taken on the part of the prosecution:

John Thorne sworn—Live at 64 Marion street, New York; Ferdinandi lodged at my house for about six months; saw him about three o'clock on the day of the 5th of March; paid a week's rant in advance at that time; went out abortly afterwards; did not see him sgain; Brully believe that he entered the house about twenty minutes to seven o'clock; thought so by his step; he went up stirs as I thought, to change his hat, as the one that was found by the body was different from the one he wore during the afternoon; did not see him afterwards.

Cross examination—Saw Ferdinandi in, my own room; when he is It I think he went out; I am sure; I heard him go down stairs, a person once went up into his room and stole a comb and brush; heard the step in his room when he eme for his hat; never saw the hat that was found by the body before; he usually wore a Kossuth hat.

I treat resumed—The rim was broad, and the crown low; don't know what material it was composed of; it had no map.

Helen Therne, sworn—Am wife of last witness; knew John Ferdinandi; saw him in the sitting room at three o'clock; he wore a Kossuth hat; he went out, down stairs; he came in again at twenty minutes to seven; I haw his footstep; the passage up stairs leads past the door of the back room; saw him wear a white beaver hat; he remained up stairs long enough to change his hat; I was next in his room on Menday morning; I found the hat he wore on Sunday lying on the floor; was in the habit of going into his room about once a week.

Cr.ss examination—It struck three o'clock when he was in the room; at was a large ten minutes to put them to bed; the door was never left open; the entrance is gained by a deed lattch key.

Angelo Loparni—I am an artist; knew deceased since latter part of June; became sequented with him in Williamsburg; have been acquainted with the prisoner a year when I worked with Manchini's bourded at the chini; gave it to antoni; he took a handle from a pail and put it on the instrument, and then usually carried it by his left side; saw it in his possession ten or twenty times afterwards; the last time I think on Monday, the 2d of January; he took it out of the pecket on the left side of his coat; i asked him if he had a sidieto, and pulled it out; intended to give him one if he had none; never saw him after that; (dentified the instrument and a ball as similar to those seen in the trunk.) First heard of the death of Ferdinaudi on the Tuesday evening following Sanday; heard if from a young woman in the house I boarded; I feit very sorry about it and resolved to institute inquiries then hive in Twenty-first street, and worked in the shop of Wm Gourley, in Broadway; by his direction, I went to Williamsburg to see the Coroner; first went to the Williamsburg to see the Coroner; first went to the Williamsburg to see the Coroner; first went to the Williamsburg to see the Coroner; first went to the Williamsburg to see the Coroner; first went to Manchini's and remained there till half past five or six o'clock in the afternoon; I had not heard the circumsware of Antoni's death, more than that he had been shot by three Irishmen with three builtes; Captain Denavan; spose to me about an instrument, he asked me who it was, and I retured to give his name. Three weeks or a mouth after Antoni's death, more than that he had been shot by three Irishmen with three builtes; Captain Denavan spose to me about an instrument, he saked me who it was, and I retured to give his name. Three weeks or a mouth after Antoni left Manchini, I found he lived in Eun street, near Duane; he removed from there to a porter house in Duane street; saw a new trunk in his room in Elm street, learn file of Manchini, I found he lived in Eun street, hear Duane; he removed from there to a porter house in Duane attent; saw a new trunk in his room in Elm street, he was a found from his policies of the house of heart and the small of how of the house of heart a

day of Lis death, at my house in Iwenty first street, New York, he was accompanied by another Italian; don't know who he was; I went out, and when I returned they had left.

Guido Manchini recalled—Had identified the hat found near the body as belonging to deceased.

Coroner Hanford recalled—Testified to a bluish look about the nipple of the pistol, and the smell of powder, as if recently discharged.

The prosecution here rested, and after a short recess counsel for the prisoner briefly stated the line of defence he intended to pursue. He said he should be able to show that the prisoner was not in Williamsburg, but in New York, at or about the time the murder was committed. They would show that Antoul was at his boarding house at 7, quarter past 7, and half-past 7 o'clock on the evening of Sunday, the 5th of March; and one witness would testify that he saw him in Broadway about 9 o'clock, and another would prove that he saw him before 8 o'clock.

The following evidence was then taken:

EVENUE FOR THE DEFENCE.

Joseph Musterriffo aworn—(Examined through an interpreter)—Live at No. 161 Anthony street, New York; was acquainted with Ferdinandi; he came to my house very often; the last time he was there was about two weeks or less before he was killed; saw a stilletto in his powers of the property of the prope

of cord; think I would know the incrument if I saw it (shown to him) it is the same one; Ferdinandi carried it in his coat pocket; he came to my house once and part of it could be seen sticking out; I told him to take once, he would be seen sticking out; I told him to take once, he would be seen sticking out; I told him to take once, he would be seen sticking out; I told him to take once, he would be seen sticking out; I told him to take once in his own hand; he said if he'd strike a man with it he would not live, and then thow it at a chair, in which it stuck; I am positive this is the same instrument; this was twelve or thirteen days before Ferdinandi's donth; it was the last time I saw Ferdinand.

Cross-examined—Had known him two or three months before his death; I keep a grocery; have occupied the place for two years; know Antoni; never heard Ferdinanci speak English; con't know where he lived; think he was a barber by trade; was tall and large; had two fingers out of; wore a black beard; first saw the instrument in Ferdinandi's possession when he struck the chair; don't remember the day, it was in the Carnival season; the second time I saw him have it was abe during the Carnival season, the Sunday before Lent; saw the instrument in his pocket the second time while at dinner; the last time I saw it, it fell out of his pocket; he (Ferdinandi) picked it up; the second time while at dinner; the last time I saw it, it fell out of his pocket; he (Ferdinandi) picked it up; the second time of the kit of his pocket, and told him to take care or he might less it; I saw the hustrument twice, with a cork on the point; heard of Ferdinandi's death on Monday after the Sunday; heard of the stilletto being found near the body, two or three cays afterwards; did not see Antoni after the murder; did not believe he man, and he was sooking at Quarter-past? on Sunday evening, he was in the bur room of the bearding louse; he was sitting there alone; a company cas playing at the table, and he was looking at tien.

Cross-examined—M

after supper; Antoni was at the supper table that evening.

Cross examination—We had supper at seven o'clock;
knew the time I saw Antoni by looking at my watch, as I
had an ergagement about eight o'clock; saw im through
the wine ow did not notice the clock in the barroom; did
not see Antoni after that; two Italians were with him;
cannot describe them; one was short and the other was
tall.

Direct—It was light enough for me to see them distincity; one werea cap and the other a hat, something
like a Kossub, low crowned and stiff.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the Court
rose and the prisoner was remanded.

Superior Court—Part II.

Before Hon. Judge Boswerth and a Jury.

ACTION AGAINST THE RIGHTH AVANUE RAILROAD COMPANY.

JUNET.—William Hegan v. Giorre Law, President of the Eighth Avenue Entlevand Company.—This was an action brought by the plaintiff, a cartman in this city, against the defendants, for injuries alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff on the 12d day of November, 1853, as follows—On the evening of the day in question, as the plaintiff on the 12d day of November, 1853, as follows—On the evening of the day in question, as the plaintiff was going up fluxions fixed, came in collisien with the plaintiff's horse and cart, on which he was riding, by means of which he was ridently thrown therefrom to the ground, and his head and back greatly injured and braised. He was picked uo insensible, and taken to the hospital, where his wounds were dressed. This action is brought to recover damages sustained by the alleged carelessness and negligence, and contended that the accident was entirely the result of the plaintiff's own carelessness and negligence, in continuing upon the track, directly in front of a car, after he had been called upon repeatedly by the driver of the car to get off the track, which he refused to do. Counsel for defendant also said that the plaintiff and many other cartmen in this city are fond of getting upon raincad tracks immediately in front of cara, when their horses suddenly become tired much to the announce of the natured are to get out of the way, turned around and par his thumb upon the thy of his noce, and per transe several masterious gyrations with his fire digits, as a response to the warning given him. The case stands adjourned.

Court of General Sessions.

Court of General Sessions. Before His Honor the Recorder.

Before His Honor the Recorder.

SENTENCES.

Grond Larceny — Victor Colustein pleaded guilty to stealing \$50 from Maurice Jacobson, of 55% Mulberry street, and was sentenced to two years confinement in the State prison.

Patrick McKorrigan pleaded guilty to stealing \$31 from Casper Paltz, and was sentenced to two years confinement in the State prison.

Caroline Kelly pleaded guilty to stealing a quantity of ewelry, wearing appared and money from Catherine Illis, valued at \$50, and was sentenced to be contined in the House of Refuge until she showed some symptoms of repentance and a disposition to become a better woman.

As audit and Battery with Intent to Kill — John O'lon-nell was tried and acquitted of having struck William Anousit and Battery with Intent to Kill — John O'Don-nell was tried and acquitted of having struck William Foster with a heavy whip handle, on the head, with in-tent to take his life. The Safray took place at a liquor store at the corner of Twenty-sixth street and first avenue. The evidence being very conflicting, the jury, under charge of the Court, equitted the prisoner, who departed from the Court in high spirits with a large concourse of riends. Embezdement.—William Johnson was then placed at the bar charged with embezzling seriain sums of money from his employers, William & Thomas Lewis. c-rpst ceilers. No. 452 Fearl street, and appropriating the same to his own use. The evidence in the case being very conclusive, the jury found the prisoner guilty. Sen-tence deferred until Friday. The Court then adjourned for the day.

conclusive, the jury found the prisoner guilty. Sentence deferred until Friday.

The Court then adjourned for the day.

Coroners Inquests.

THE MURDER IN THIRTY-SECOND STREET—THE CASE STILL A MYSTERY—CONCLUSION OF THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

In the case of a German woman, found packed up in a box at the tenant house 163 West Thirty-second street, supposed to have been murdered by her husband in February last, the investigation was further continued yesterday by Coroner O'Donnell. The testimony of Br. Uhl was taken, in which he stared that he had found two fractures of the akoll, a large wound in the abdomen, and one in the small intestines; the other organs were healthy, and, in his opinion, these wounds were the cause of ceath. The body was identified by the clothing upon it as that of the wife of Corract Reickman, a German tailor, who had occupied the premises where the body was found. No evidence was addaced showing who had inflicted the fatal injuries, or when they were indicted. The family, which consisted of Reickman, his wife, and a girl about twenty years of age, moved into the apartments on the 25th of November last, and were missed cametime in February. Various surmises are abroad respecting this mysterious murder. The opinion of those living in the neighborhood is that Reickman had formed an attachment for the girl, and, in order that his intercourse with her might be uninterrupted, he murdered his wife, nailed her body up in the chest, and then with his paramour quietly moved off. This may or may not be the case; but certain it is that the position in which the unfortunate woman was found, and the violent death she evidently met with, points strongly to him as the perpetrator of the foul ceed. But two or three witnesses were examined, and the substance of their evidence is given above. The jury, under the charge of the Coroner, after a short deliberation, rendered the following verticat— the wife of Cornatt Reickman.

Up n the rendition of the verdite the foroner issued a warrant for the average of Corn

Young Man's Charstian association.—At a meeting held for the purpose of taking preliminary steps towards the formation of such a society it was determined to appoint a committee, with power to call a meeting on the first Monday evening in October next, for the purpose of organizing the association, and to report a constitution to that meeting. The committee is composed of one person from each church, via.—First Reformed Dutch Charch, D. N. Dauforth; Second Go., Thomas M. Gopsill; Third., Jacob Hardenburgh; First Presbyterian, Thomas S. Harris; Second Go., Daniel B. Harrison; Baptist, Henry Demarcet; Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Mills. Representatives from St. Mathew's and Grand Church, Episcopal, will be added by the committee.

The corner stone of the Methodist Church at Communities will be laid to day, at three occasion.

The Election in Philadelphia.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, June 7.]

The election yesterday passed off generally very quiety. There was but little exhibition of exchement at any of the polls, through the vote appears to be heavy, showing that the citizens took a lively interest in the election. The result is a general sweep by the whig, native and temperance union of the various wards give the following result:—

Robert R. Conrad, whig, native, and temperance, elected Mayor, over Richard Vaux, democrat.

Isaac Hazlehurst, whig and native, elected Solf-citor, over Wm. B. Hirs5, democrat.

John N. Henderson, whig and native, elected Solf-citor, over Wm. B. Hirs5, democrat.

John N. Henderson, while and native, elected Comptroller, over Wm. Bedger, democrat.

City Commissioner—Adam Much, whig and native, elected over George C. Leidy.

The whig and native party buve also a majority of the Select and Common Council. They have, therefore, in their own lands, the centric fity offices, and consolidation wall be initiated under the aussices of that party.

The ward offices, such as Guardians of the Poor, Bears of Health and School Directors, have probably been carried by the same party in a large majority of the wards.

The result is astounding to the democratic party, who are at a loss to explain the cause of the terrible defeat they have sustained.

As soon as the result was known the excitement among the whigs and natives was very great, and the reporting load. The friends of Conrad, Hazelhurst, and the result was known the excitement among the whigs and natives was very great, and the reported whigs and natives does not candidates and congratuating them apon the result. The procession, which numbered from three to five thousand persons, was accompanied by a hand of most. The brdy marched down Chesnut street to Tenta. and up freat, was accompanied by a hand of music, was accompanied by a hand of music, and up the first of the connection of the consolidated city of Philadelphia, by "upwards of seven thousand majorit

TELEGRAPHIC. THE OFFICIAL MAJORITY.

Philadelinia, June 7, 1854.

The official majority of Conrad for Mayor is 8,343, and d Earlehurst, whig, for Solicitor, 11,762.

Free Navigation of the "t. Lawrence.

[Frem the Endiple Advertiser, June 6.]

It is a fact well known to those conversant with western opinion, that there exists in the Western States a decided preponderance of feeling in favor of Canadian reciprocity. This results, in great part, from the expectation that the reciprocity arrangement will include the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, a privilege to which the West attaches much importance. The following paragraph, which we take from the Montreal Heraid, seems the show that Western vessels, without any special arrangement between the two governments, are to be allowed the use of that river as far down as Quebec, there being no law to prevent its mavigation by American vessels to that point. "It will be seen by the fellowing letter that a citizen of Chicago has obtained from the government the privilege of loading his vessels at Quebec. We presume as like privilege will be granted to all who apply for it, so that in reality the St. Lawrence is at last opened to the vessels of the United States coming from the upper lakes. We understand that there is no lew by which an American vessel can be prevented from going to Ouebec, and that there is no Free Navigation of the "t. Lawrence.

no law by which an American vessel can be prevented from going to Quebec, and that there is no penalty. If this is so, it would be difficult to say how much we have lost during the past five years by preventing American vessels from navigating the lower St. Lawrence."

1. C. O. CUSTOMS DEFARMENT.
QUEBEC, May 30, 1864.

SHE—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst, and, in reply, to acquaint you that the Collectors at the ports of Montreal and Quebec have received instructions to permit the schooners. Suffelk and Oneida Chief to proceed to Quebec from the composition of the compos

THE LATE ELECTION IN WASHINGTON.—This sub-The Late Election in Washington.—This subject formed a preminent topic of conversation in all circles of the city on Monday, but unaccompanied by the loud talking and violent gesticulations which so characteristically marked the canvass. There was a good deal of betting on the general result, and not a few hats and dollars were lost and won. Some wags in the seventh ward amused themselves by circulating tickets headed with the name of a well-known "bean" for mayor, and with candidates less worthy for the other officers to be voted for; but none of the papers found their way into the ballot-box. Mr. Towers, the mayor elect, is the fourth printer who has been elevated to that office during the hast thirty-two years. It is pretty well understood that the 'Know-Nothings' (whatever may be their real name) have elected nearly all of their candidates to the City Councils, in addition to their mayoralty triumph. On Monday next the newly elected City Councils will be organized, and Mr. Towers duly installed as mayor; his worthy predecessor administering to him the oath of office.—Washington Sentinel, June 7.

Po ice Intelligence:
Distributions amongst some Firemen—On Tuesday exeming a false slarm of fire was given in the fifth district, and the firemen belonging to two Engines came into collision, and the police stepped in and arrested several of them. Captain liart of the Seventeenth ward police, makes the following return to the Chief of Police, of the duray—Ihe alarm of fire last evening was enough to call cet various engine and hose companies, two of whom (engines 44 and 18), as is alleged, come in collision in Isoome street. After a slight shirmish there, Engine 44 proceeded to the corner of Second avenue and Second direct, where they were apparently awaiting the arrival of their antagonists. During the selay they got late a fight amongst themselves, and buttled away in a desperte manner. Captain Hartt, of the Seventeenth ward police, with a platoon of nem was quickly on hand to disperse the rioters. They, however, resisted the police, whom they pelted with stones and saluted with the most horsid imprecations and hideous yells. After a protracted and severe fight, lames Fownly alias Lamband James Garry were arrested for rioting and disorderly conduct, and Lawis Carrenter for interfering with Captain Hartt in the performance of his daty, and inciting the riot. After these arrests were made, the crowd was dispersed and quiet restored. The prisoners were taked in the morning before Justice Wood, who required them to find bail to answer the charge preferred against them.

Common Pleas.

Refore Judge Daly and a Jury.

June 7.—Joseph Howard vs. Daniel Cady.—The complaint showed that on the 29th of October, 1853, the plaintiff purchased a horse, warranted as sound, from the defendant, giving in exchange another horse and 480 cash. The plaintiff afterwards discovered that the horse was broken winded, and brought the present action to recover the sum of \$500. A general denial of the allegations in the complaint, and a special denial of the warranty, was set up for the defence. Verdict for plaintiff, \$100.

Mr. Joseph Porcover, proprietor of the Central House, Woburn Mass, died of choiers in that town on the 6th instant, after an illness of sixteen hours. Mr. P. had been suffering from an attack of diarrhoza for several days, to which he paid no attention.

EXTRAORDINARY CONDITIONS OF A RACE.—At the Howth and Balfoyle races, in Ireland, on the 25th of May, the conditions of one of the matches were as follows:—"Gentlemen riders to start with segars alight, and the rider of each heat must return to the anciosure with his gran slight, or he will be disqualified."

ARRIVAL OF THE ARCTIC.

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New Protocol of the Four Powers.

Operations in the Black and Baltic Seas and on the Danube.

THE SIEGE OF SILISTRIA.

The Challenge of the Anglo-French Fleet to the Russian Fleet off Sebustopel.

THE GREEK INSURRECTION. THE BLACK WARRIOR AFFAIR.

Important Ramer from the American Japan Squadron.

ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIENDLY RELATIONS

WITH THE JAPANESE. VERY LATE FROM AUSTRALIA.

LOBD ELGIN'S MISSION TO WASHINGTON.

IMPROVEMENT IN CONSOLS.

STATE OF THE MARKETS. &c., &c., &c.

The Collins mail steamship Aratic, from Livery

10 o'clock Sunday merning, May 28, has arrived. Samday, May 28, at 12 53 P. M., passed Rock Light; at 5.30. P. M. passed the steamer Africa, off the Skerries, bound un. June 7, 10.45 A. M., stopped off Light Ship, waiting for pilot; dense fog. She reached her wharf at two o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The United States mail steamship Arctic, Coptain Luce, which returned to Liverpool last week, having struck on a sunien rock off Tusker, has been in Graving-dook since Mondey, and her damage ascertained to be triding. About reventy feet of the forefoot of her hull was torn away, but the rejairs having progressed very rapidly, the agenus hope to send her to see on Sunday forenoon. The steamer has been visited by several experienced persons, well qualified to judge, and pronounced to be as strong and in as time order as could be desired.

The Arctic brought a very small mail-not over five hundred letters for this city.

The Pacific arrived at Liverpool on Wednesday, the

24th ult . at 9 P. M. Mr. Buchanan transacted business at the Foreign Office en the 26th.

unsettled, and that M. Galiano, special messenger Washington, is to endeavor to settle the matter witho Mr. Soule's intervention.

Advices from Hong Kong, of the 12th of March, re-Coived by the English steamer Bombay at Trieste en-Tuesday, May 23, say — The Affericans have established friendly relations with the Japanese. We give this are we find it in the English papers. But our last advices from Keng Keng were the 27th of March. We are led to be-lieve that the date of March 12, mentioned above, should

be Aj ril 12. be April 12.

Another paper says:—Japan is to be opened in one year's time. Three ports are being selected. This corresponds with the report of the concession to the Russian Admiral. It is confirmed that a protocol has been signed by the

Four Powers to maintain the integrity of Turkey. Austria and Prussia will now demand that Russia shall evacuate the Turkish territory, and accordingly a draft of a note to Russia has been sent by the Vie Conference to Berlin, for approval of the Prussian gov

According to advices from Frankfort, th Austria and Prussis have presented to the Diet the joint declaration of Austria and Prussia, announcing the continued cordiality of the four Powers, and declaring that the prolongation of the struggle, between Russia and Turkey constitutes a dan-ger to Germany. After submitting the declaration, ocols of the Vienna Conference were laid the Diet. The Austro-Prussian treaty was notified to the assembly, and the other German States were invited to

The London Times of May 27th, has the following The London Times of May 27th, has the following:—
Our correspondent at Vienna confirms the fact we have already published, of the signature of a protocol by the representatives of the Four Powers, asserting their dermination to maintain the integrity of Turkey. He adds, that Austria and Prussia will now demand the evacuation of the Turkish territory, and that accordingly a girrught of a note to Russia has been sent by the confirmation of the Turkish territory, and that accordingly a girrught of a note to Russia has been sent by the confirmation of the Prussian government.

It is stated that a Greek bishop has been arrested at the stated that a Greek bishop has been arrested at the state of the property of the provider of the processing of the Prussian government.

Pesth as a Russian emissary. Important papers, it is said, were found on his person.
Our correspondent at Dantzic sends us a de-

dated May 26th, which states that no steamer had arrived from the Balt's fleet up to that date, and that two weeks despatches and one mail were waiting there for conveyance to the fleet.

There is no later news from Silistria. An English di-

the French force was to march to the Balkans on the 25th. The Russians were manceuvring to cut off the communication between Varna and Silistria. Russian accounts state that General Luders arrived before Silistria en the 16th ult, whereupon a pontoon bridge was at once constructed across the Danube, and Russian sian troops passed over the same to the right bank on the 18th and during the night of the 19th. The bom-bardment of this fortress, both from the land and from the water side, recommenced in the afternoon of the 17th. On the 11th the combined fleets were still cruising

before Sebastopol Little else new of war. Gen. Forey's division (French) left Malta 22d, in four

teen steamers, to take possession of Athens.

In the British Parliament explanations had been given, respecting various incidents of the war. Lord Clarendon stated that the treaty between Austria and Prussia. would be laid before Parliament as soon as the protocol containing it should be received; further, that papers would be laid before the House to show that coercive measures were necessary against Greece; and finally, that the latest intelligence received by the British gov-ernment was that Persia will remain neutral in the

Sir James Graham admitted that the Tiger steam frigate had gote ashore and been captured by the Russians.
He also stated that the Russian ports in the Baltic and
Black Seas were blockaded; but at present there was no
intention on the part of the allies to blockade Archanges

or the White Sea.

Edward Thornton, British Secretary of Legation
Mexico, is appointed British Sharge d'Affairs and Co
General to New Granada.

General to New Granada.

The English Admiral, Hyde Parker, is dead.

The Liverpool Mail of the 27th of May, says:—

The Countess of Beauregard (better known to fame as Miss Howard, and chere emiss of the present Emperor of the French,) was married last week, at St. James-Church, Piccasilly, to Clarence Trelaway, Esq., an Emglishman, late in the Austrian service. It is understeed that she is possessed of considerable property.

Kossuth was expected in Sheffield on Whitsunday.

Arrangements are being made for holding two meetings.

Arrangements are being made for holding two me at which he is to speak. INTERESTING FROM SPAIN

The Black Warrier Affair.

[From the Madrid (May 20th) correspondence of the Lendon Times.]

The statement I referred to yeaterday, made by the Patric, to the effect that at conferences between Mr. Soule and two of the Stanish Ministers, the affair of the Slack Warrier hat been settled to the watisfaction of all patries, is totally false and unfounded. Interviews therevertainly were, at or about the time mentioned by the French Journal, but they, unfortunately, led to no such desirable result as that announced. Nor were they evel of an effects ineture, but rather of that of private examples.